

LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

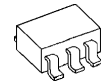
■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2831 is a 100mA output low dropout voltage regulator with ON/OFF control.

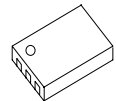
Advanced Bipolar technology achieves low noise, high ripple rejection and low quiescent current.

2.1V to 15.5V output voltage range, 1 μ F small decoupling capacitor, built-in noise bypass capacitor make the NJM2831 suitable for various applications.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2831F

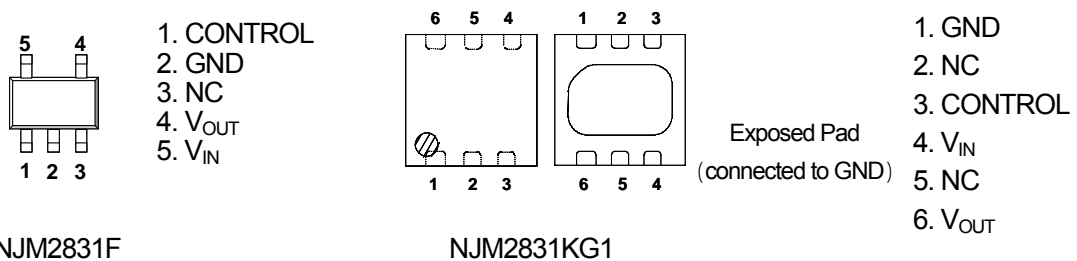


NJM2831KG1

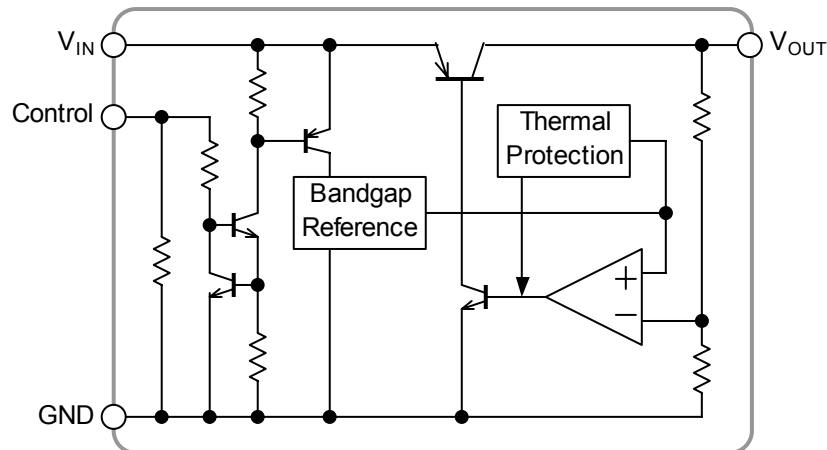
■ FEATURES

- Output voltage options available 2.1 ~ 15.5V (0.1V step)
- High Ripple Rejection 75dB typ. (f=1kHz Vo=3V Version)
- Output Noise Voltage Vno=45 μ Vrms typ.
- Output capacitor with 1.0 μ F ceramic capacitor (Vo \geq 5.1V)
- Output Current Io(max.)=100mA
- High Precision Output Vo \pm 1.0%
- Low Dropout Voltage 0.10V typ. (Io=60mA)
- ON/OFF Control (Active High)
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline SOT-23-5, ESON6-G1

■ PIN CONFIGURATION



■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



NJM2831

■ OUTPUT VOLTAGE

The WHITE column shows applicable Voltage Rank(s)

Device Name	Vout	Device Name	Vout	Device Name	Vout
NJM2831F-21	2.1V	NJM2831F-41	4.1V	NJM2831F-116	11.6V
NJM2831F-22	2.2V	NJM2831F-42	4.2V	NJM2831F-12	12.0V
NJM2831F-23	2.3V	NJM2831F-43	4.3V	NJM2831F-125	12.5V
NJM2831F-24	2.4V	NJM2831F-44	4.4V	NJM2831F-13	13.0V
NJM2831F-25	2.5V	NJM2831F-45	4.5V	NJM2831F-135	13.5V
NJM2831F-26	2.6V	NJM2831F-46	4.6V	NJM2831F-15	15.0V
NJM2831F-27	2.7V	NJM2831F-47	4.7V	NJM2831F-155	15.5V
NJM2831F-28	2.8V	NJM2831F-48	4.8V		
NJM2831F-29	2.9V	NJM2831F-49	4.9V		
NJM2831F-03	3.0V	NJM2831F-05	5.0V		
NJM2831F-31	3.1V	NJM2831F-53	5.3V		
NJM2831F-32	3.2V	NJM2831F-06	6.0V		
NJM2831F-33	3.3V	NJM2831F-64	6.4V		
NJM2831F-34	3.4V	NJM2831F-07	7.0V		
NJM2831F-35	3.5V	NJM2831F-08	8.0V		
NJM2831F-36	3.6V	NJM2831F-82	8.2V		
NJM2831F-37	3.7V	NJM2831F-85	8.5V		
NJM2831F-38	3.8V	NJM2831F-09	9.0V		
NJM2831F-39	3.9V	NJM2831F-92	9.2V		
NJM2831F-04	4.0V	NJM2831F-10	10.0V		

ESON Type Available Voltage Rank(s)

Device Name	Vout	Device Name	Vout	Device Name	Vout
NJM2831KG1-33	3.3V	NJM2831KG1-52	5.2V		

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT	
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	+20	V	
Control Voltage	V_{CONT}	+20(*1)	V	
Power Dissipation	P_D	SOT-23-5	500(*2)	mW
			250(*3)	
		ESON6	420(*4)	
			1135(*5)	
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40~+85	°C	
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40~+150	°C	

(*1): When input voltage is less than +20V, the absolute maximum control voltage is equal to the input voltage.

(*2): Mounted on glass epoxy board based on EIA/JEDEC. (114.3x76.2x1.6mm: 2Layers)

(*3): Device itself.

(*4): Mounted on glass epoxy board based on EIA/JEDEC STANDARD.

(101.5x114.5x1.6mm: 2Layers FR-4, copper area 100mm²)

(*5): Mounted on glass epoxy board based on EIA/JEDEC STANDARD. (101.5 × 114.5 × 1.6mm: 4Layers FR-4,

Internal foil area size: 99.5 × 99.5mm, Applying a thermal via hole to a board based on JEDEC standard JESD51-5)

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{IN}=V_o+1V$, $C_{IN}=0.1\mu F$, $C_o=1.0\mu F$ (2.8V< V_o ≤5.4V: $C_o=2.2\mu F$, V_o ≤2.8V: $C_o=4.7\mu F$), $T_a=25^\circ C$)

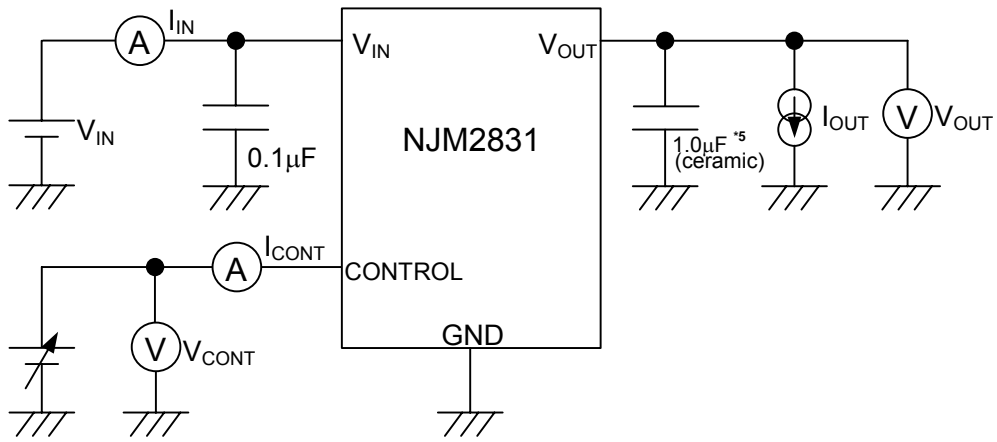
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Output Voltage	V_o	$I_o=30mA$	-1.0%	–	+1.0%	V	
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$I_o=0mA$, except I_{cont}	$V_o \leq 5V$ Version	–	120	180	μA
			$5V < V_o \leq 10V$ Version	–	135	195	μA
			$10V < V_o \leq 15V$ Version	–	150	210	μA
Quiescent Current at Control OFF	$I_{Q(OFF)}$	$V_{CONT}=0V$	–	–	100	nA	
Output Current	I_o	$V_o=0.3V$	100	130	–	mA	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_o / \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN}=V_o+1V \sim V_o+6V$ ($V_o \leq 12V$ Version) $V_{IN}=V_o+1V \sim 18V$ ($V_o > 12V$ Version), $I_o=30mA$	–	–	0.10	%/V	
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_o / \Delta I_o$	$I_o=0 \sim 60mA$	–	–	0.03	%/mA	
Dropout Voltage(*4)	ΔV_{I-O}	$I_o=60mA$	–	0.10	0.18	V	
Ripple Rejection	RR	$e_{in}=200mV_{rms}$, $f=1kHz$, $I_o=10mA$, $V_o=3V$ Version	–	75	–	dB	
Average Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_o / \Delta T_a$	$T_a=0 \sim 85^\circ C$, $I_o=10mA$	–	± 50	–	ppm/ °C	
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	$f=10Hz \sim 80kHz$, $I_o=10mA$ $V_o=3V$ Version	–	45	–	μV_{rms}	
Control Current	I_{cont}	$V_{CONT}=1.6V$	–	3	12	μA	
Control Voltage for ON-state	$V_{CONT(ON)}$		1.6	–	–	V	
Control Voltage for OFF-state	$V_{CONT(OFF)}$		–	–	0.6	V	
Input Voltage	V_{IN}		–	–	18	V	

(*4): The above specification is a common specification for all output voltages.

Therefore, it may be different from the individual specification for a specific output voltage.

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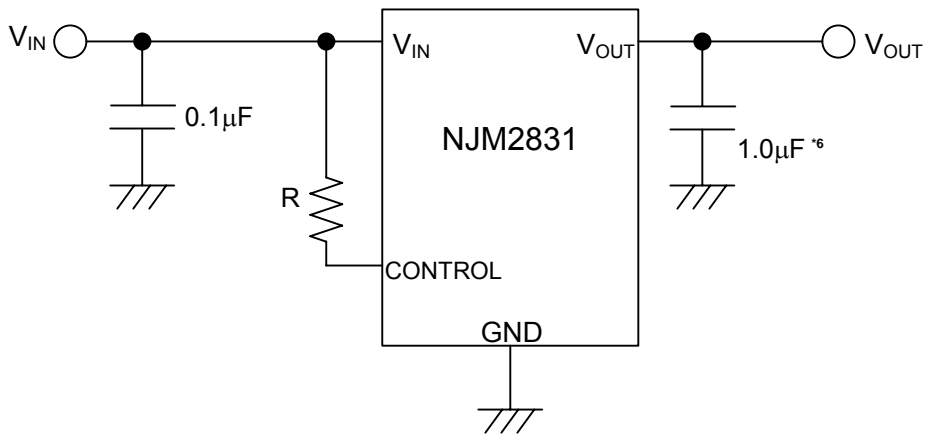
■ TEST CIRCUIT



*5 2.8V < V_o ≤ 5.4V version: C_o = 2.2 μF (ceramic)
 V_o ≤ 2.8V version: C_o = 4.7 μF (ceramic)

■ TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

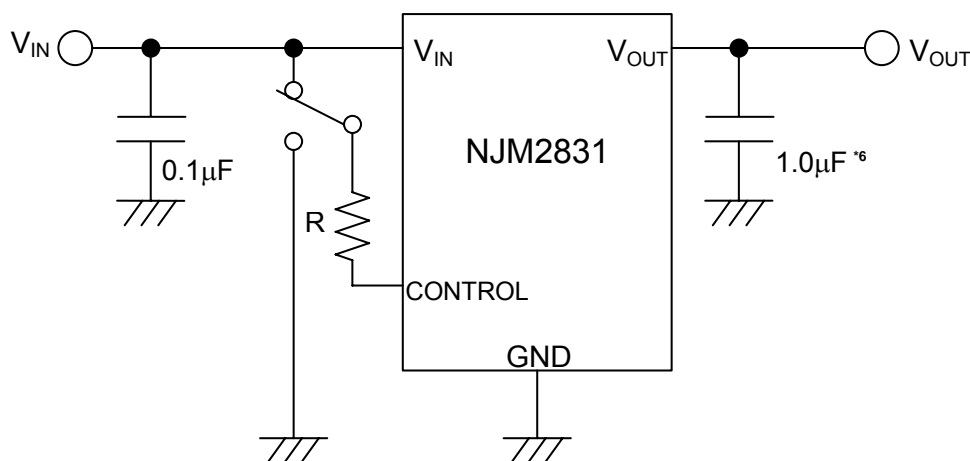
① In the case where ON/OFF Control is not required:



*6 2.8V < V_o ≤ 5.4V version: C_o = 2.2 μF
 V_o ≤ 2.8V version: C_o = 4.7 μF

Connect control terminal to V_{IN} terminal

② In use of ON/OFF CONTROL:



*6 2.8V $V_o \le 5.4V$ version: $C_o = 2.2\mu F$
 $V_o \le 2.8V$ version: $C_o = 4.7\mu F$

State of control terminal:

- "H" → output is enabled.
- "L" or "open" → output is disabled.

*In the case of using a resistance "R" between V_{IN} and control.

The current flow into the control terminal while the IC is ON state (I_{CONT}) can be reduced when a pull up resistance "R" is inserted between V_{IN} and the control terminal.

The minimum control voltage for ON state ($V_{CONT(ON)}$) is increased due to the voltage drop caused by I_{CONT} and the resistance "R". The I_{CONT} is temperature dependence as shown in the "Control Current vs. Temperature" characteristics. Therefore, the resistance "R" should be carefully selected to ensure the control voltage exceeds the $V_{CONT(ON)}$ over the required temperature range.

*Input Capacitance C_{IN}

Input capacitance C_{IN} is required to prevent oscillation and reduce power supply ripple for applications with high power supply impedance or a long power supply line.

Use the C_{IN} value of 0.1 μ F greater to avoid the problem.

C_{IN} should connect between GND and V_{IN} as short as possible.

*Output Capacitance C_O

Output capacitor (C_O) will be required for a phase compensation of the internal error amplifier.

The capacitance and the equivalent series resistance (ESR) influence to stable operation of the regulator.

This product is designed to work with a low ESR capacitor (C_O). However use of recommended capacitance or larger value is effective for stable operation.

Use of a smaller C_O may cause excess output noise or oscillation of the regulator due to lack of the phase compensation.

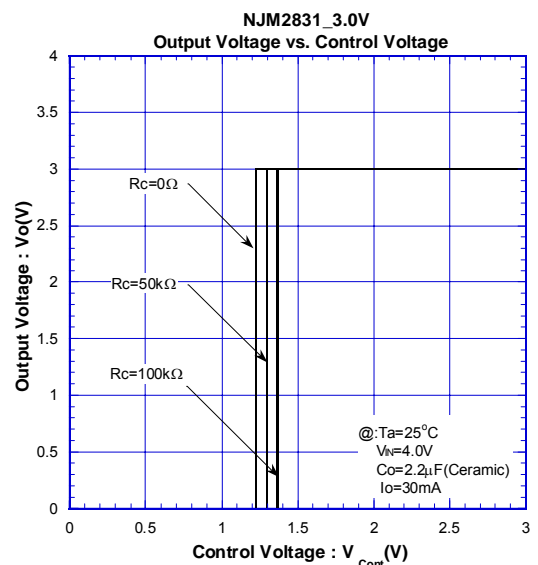
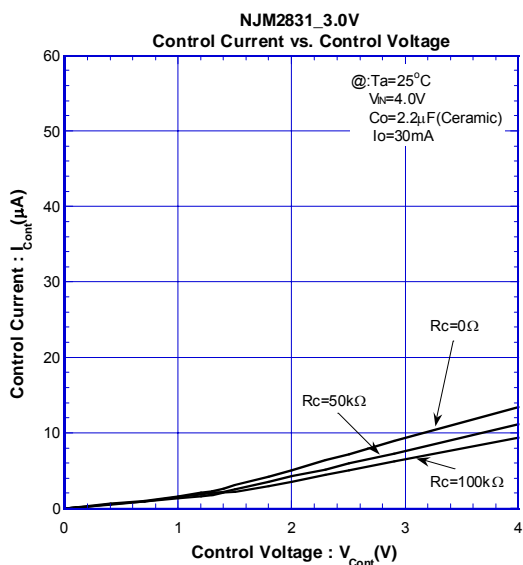
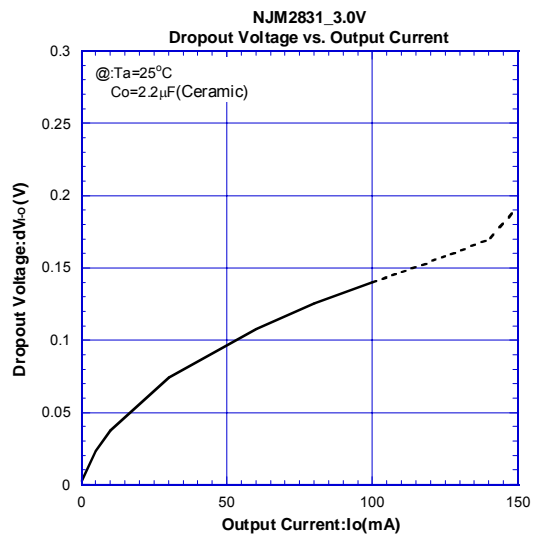
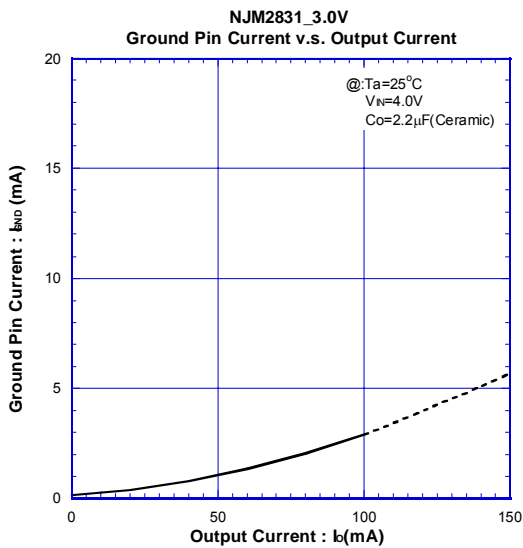
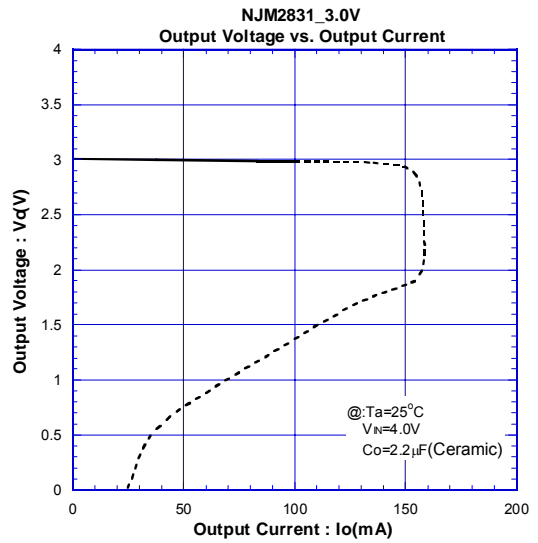
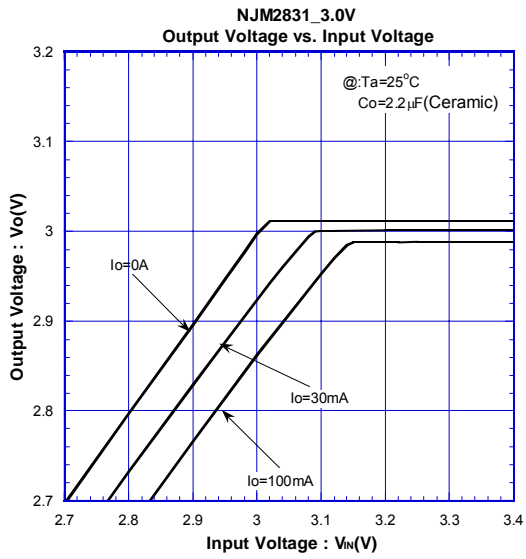
Therefore use C_O with the recommended capacitance or larger value and connect between V_O terminal and GND terminal with shortest path. The recommended capacitance depends on the output voltage rank. Low voltage regulator requires larger value C_O . Thus, check the recommended capacitance for each output voltage rank.

In addition, You should consider varied characteristics of capacitor (a frequency characteristic, a temperature characteristic, a DC bias characteristic and so on) and unevenness peculiar to a capacitor supplier enough. We recommend that withstand voltage margin against output voltage and superior in a temperature characteristic, when selecting Output capacitor.

Uses of a larger C_O reduces output noise and ripple output, and also improves output transient response against rapid load change.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

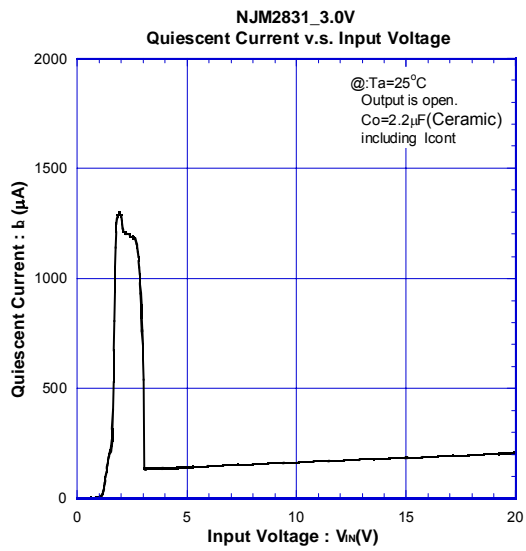
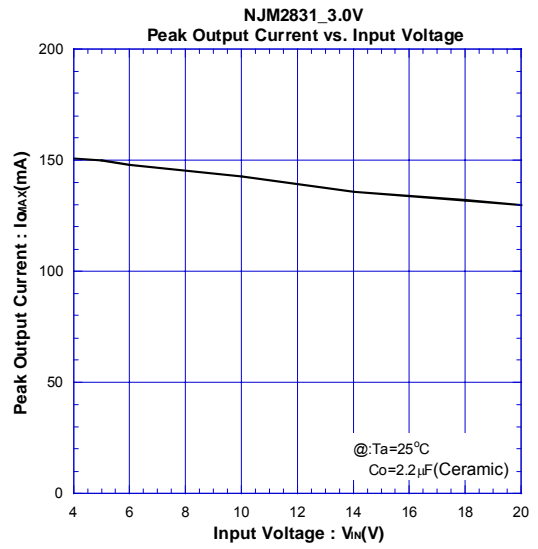
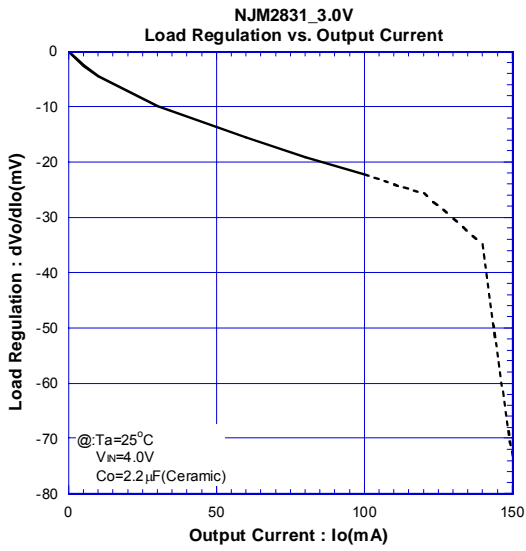
DC CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



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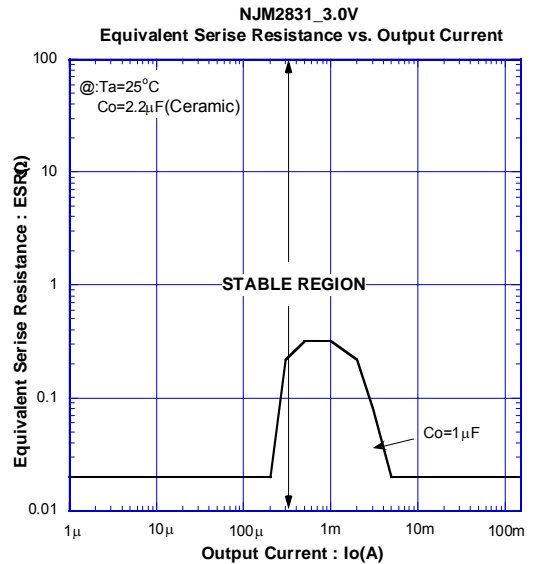
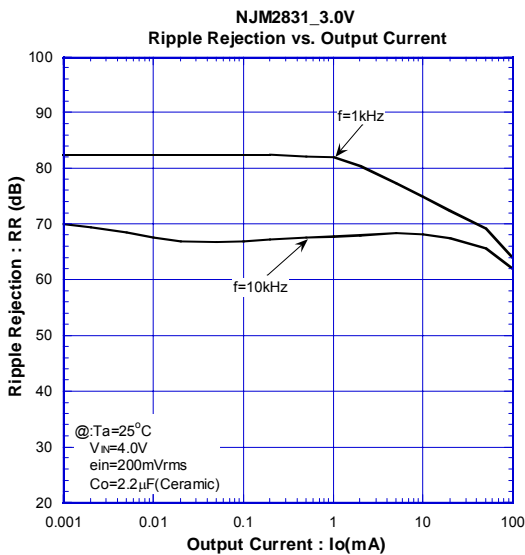
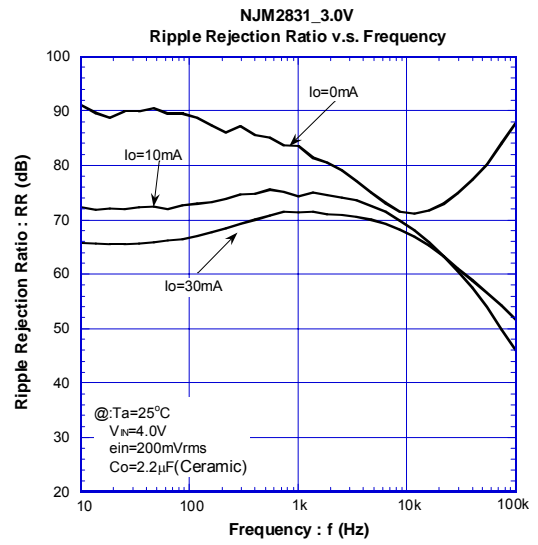
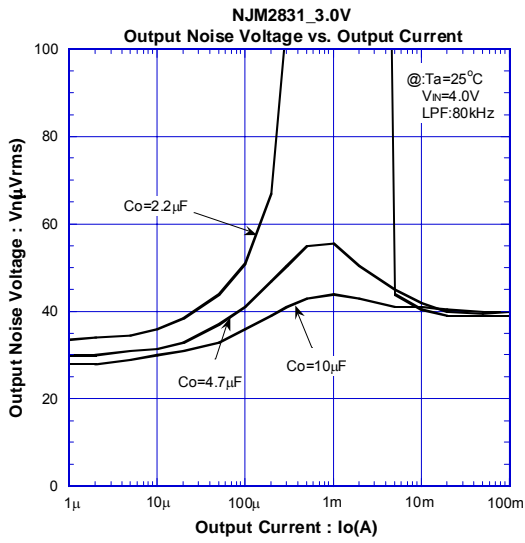
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● DC CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

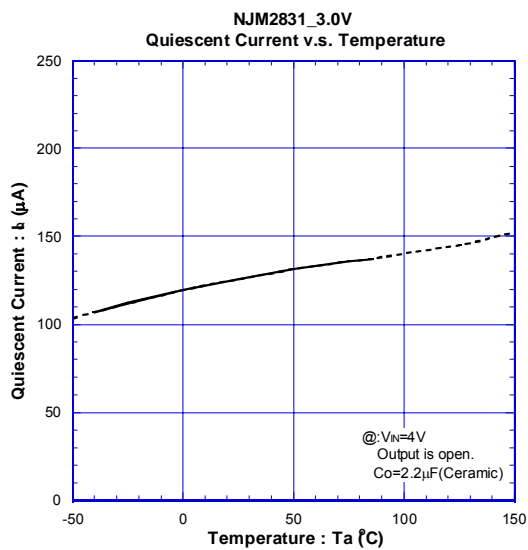
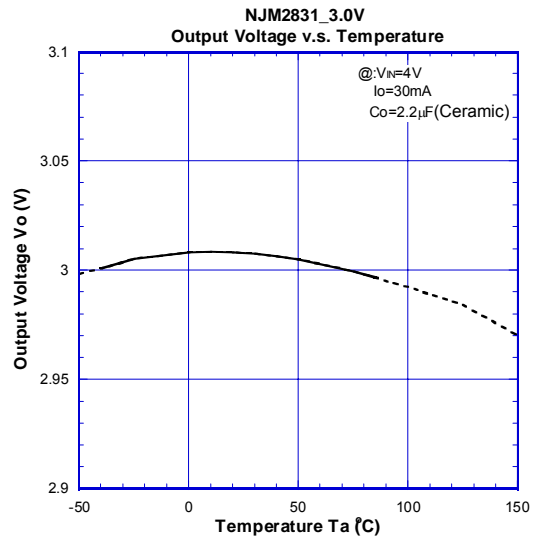
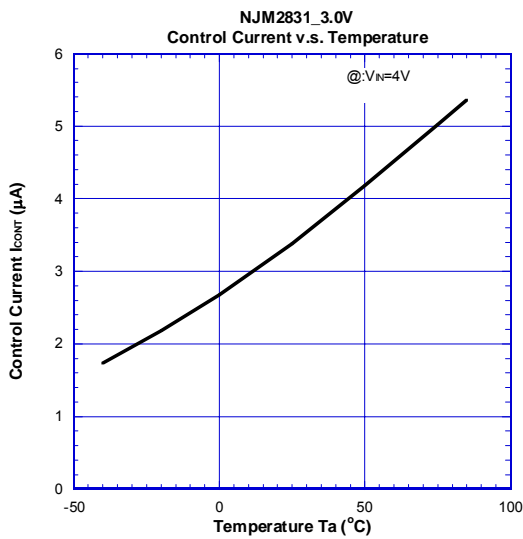
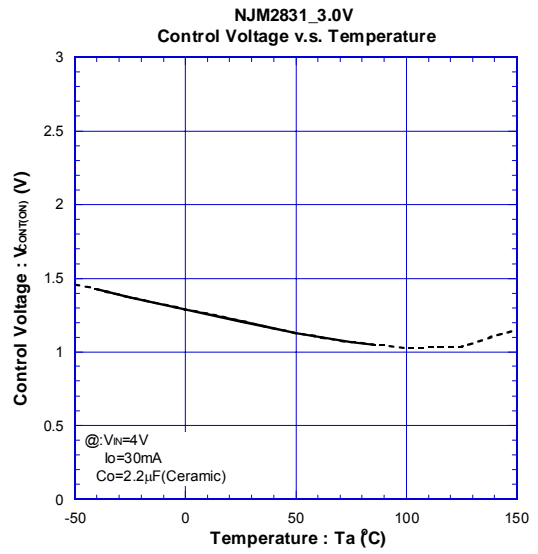
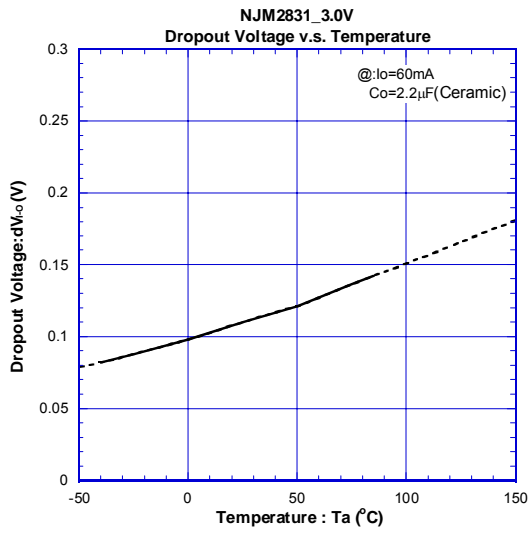
AC CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



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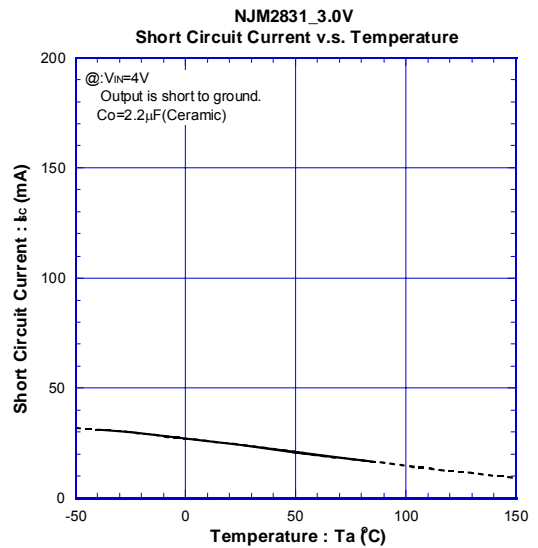
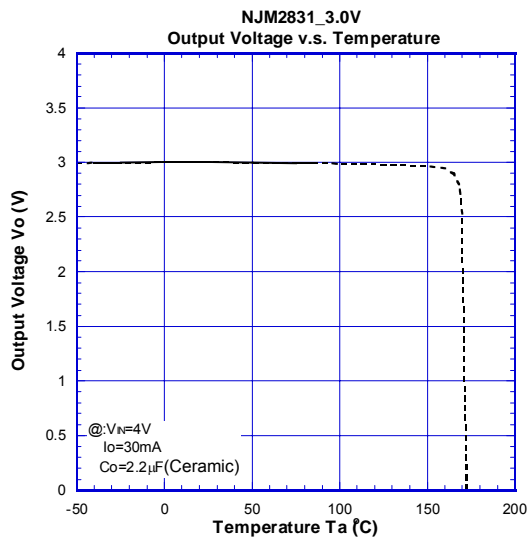
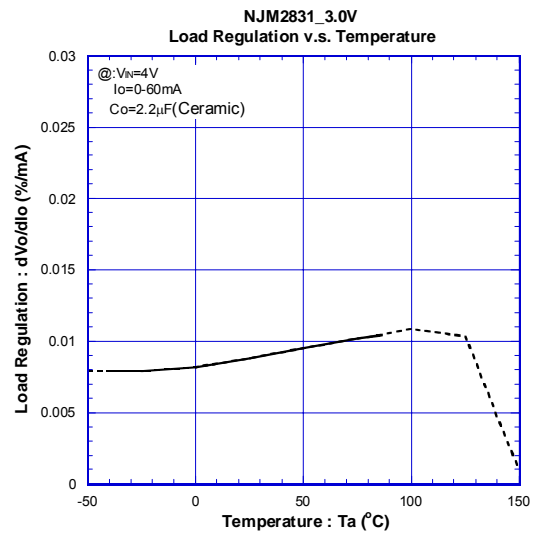
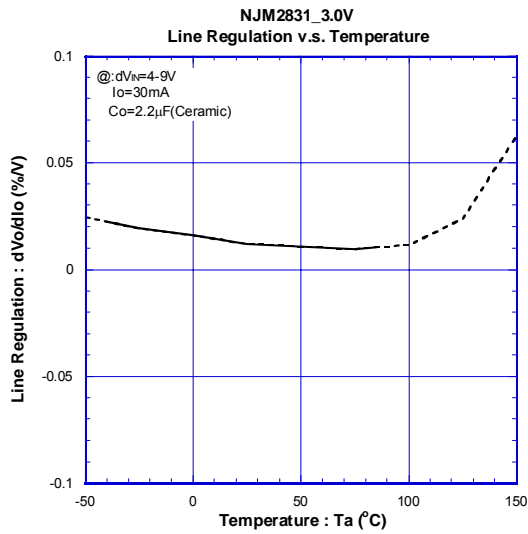
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

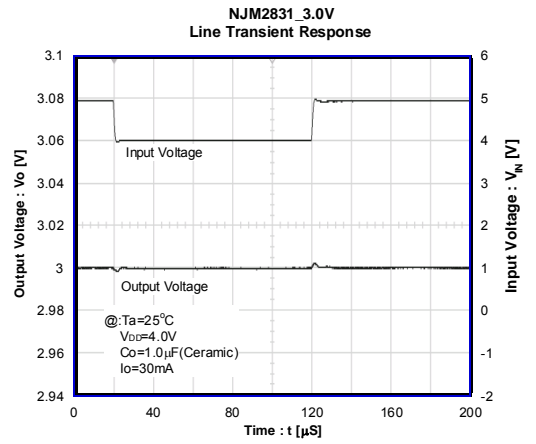
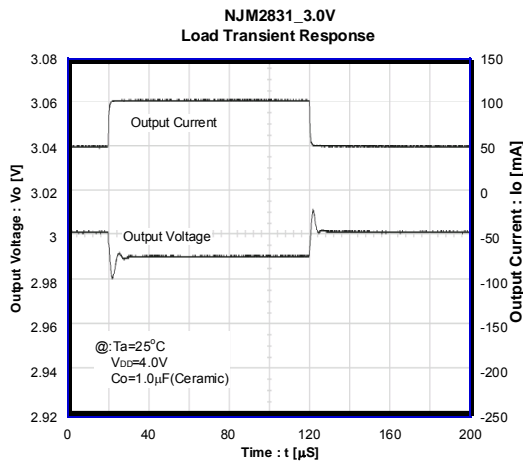
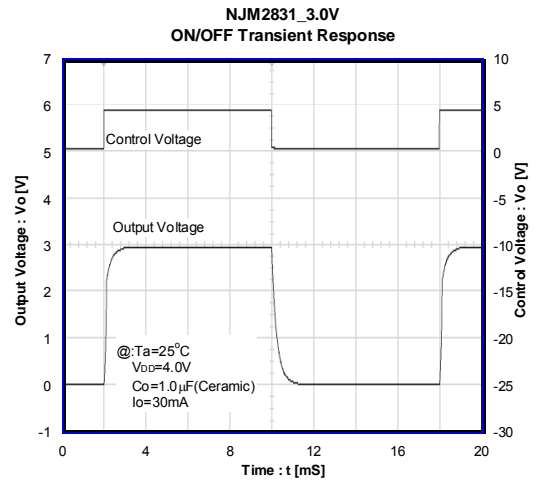
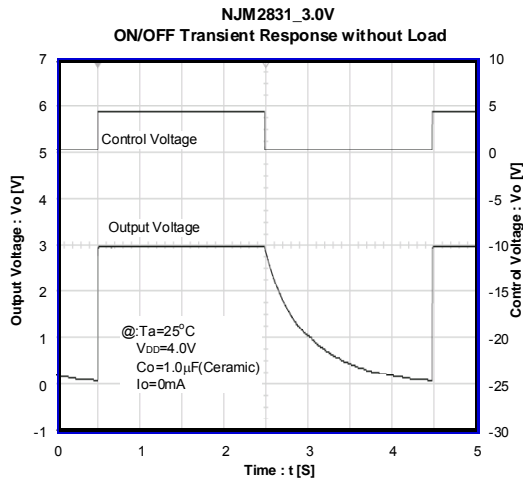
● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (3V Version)



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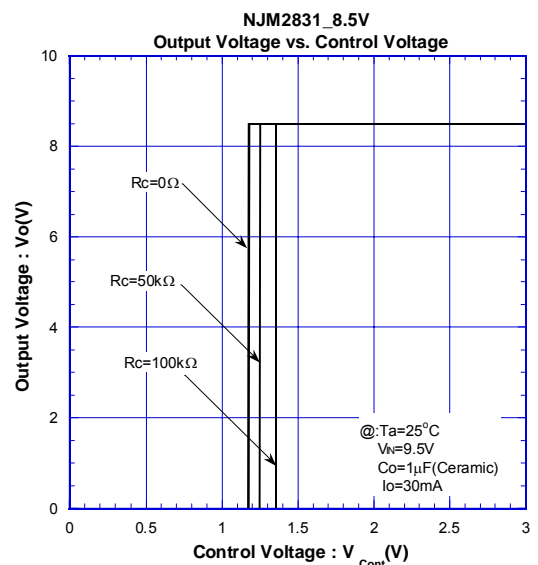
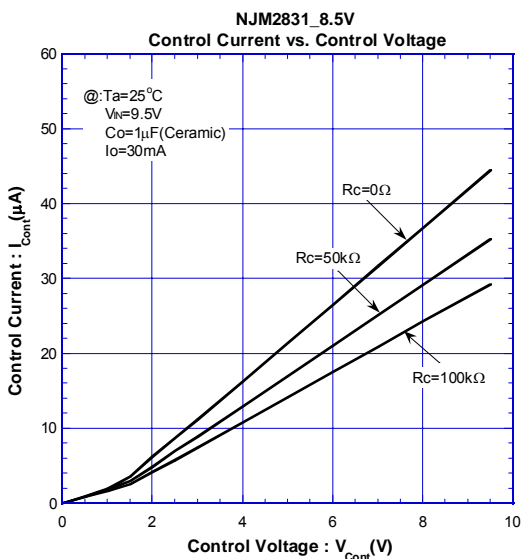
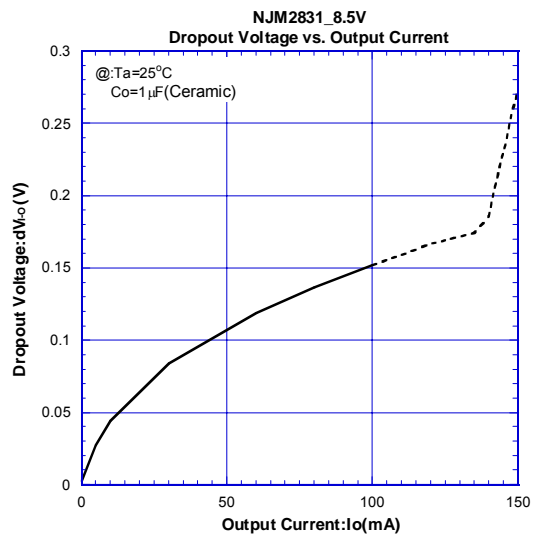
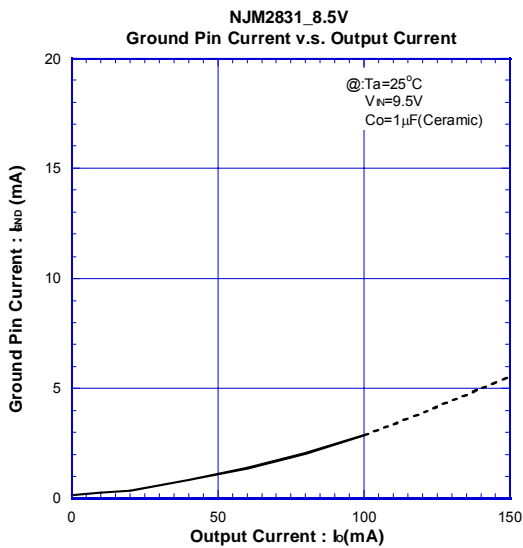
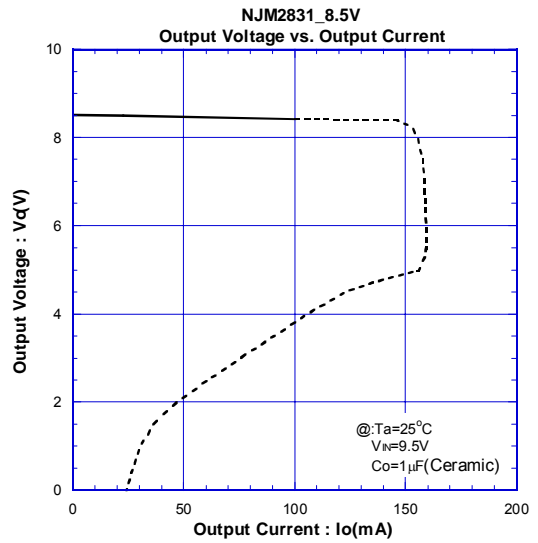
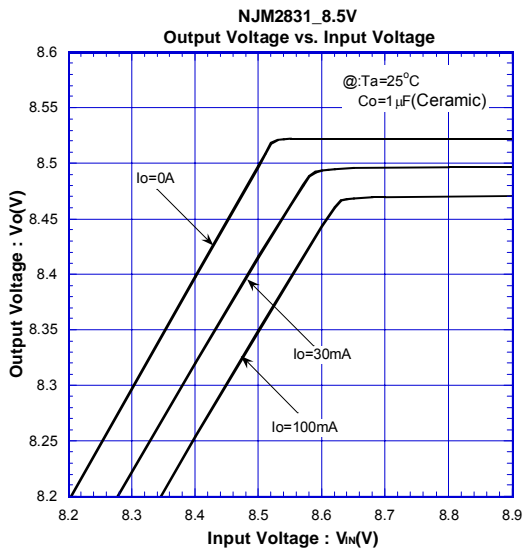
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TRANSIENT RESPONSE (3V Version)



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

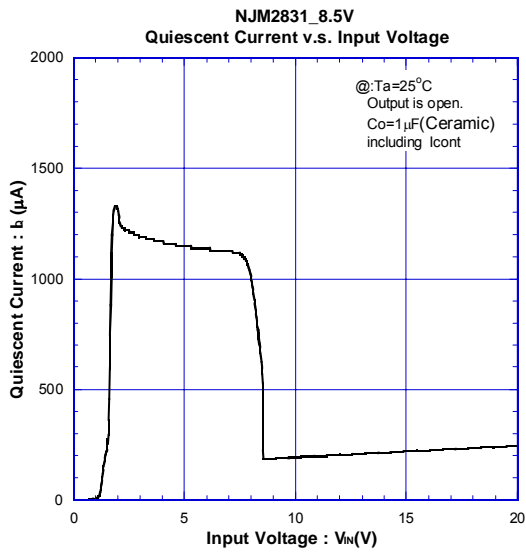
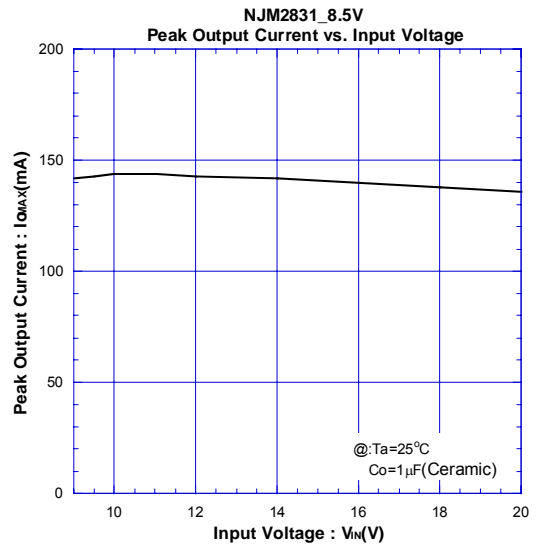
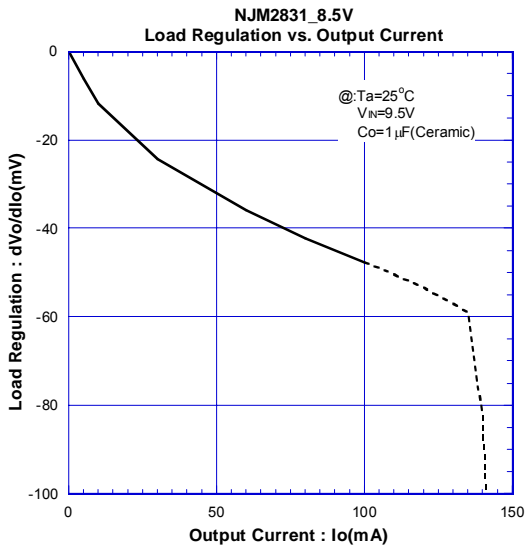
DC CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)



NJM2831

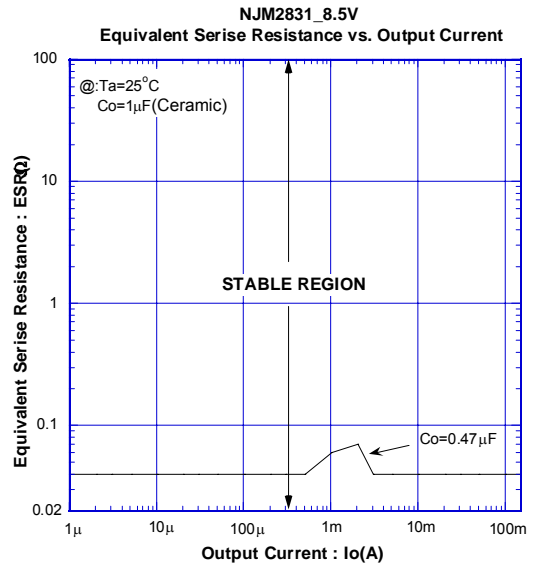
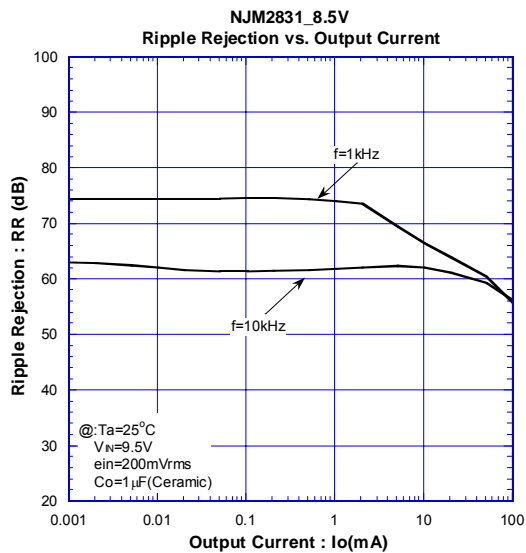
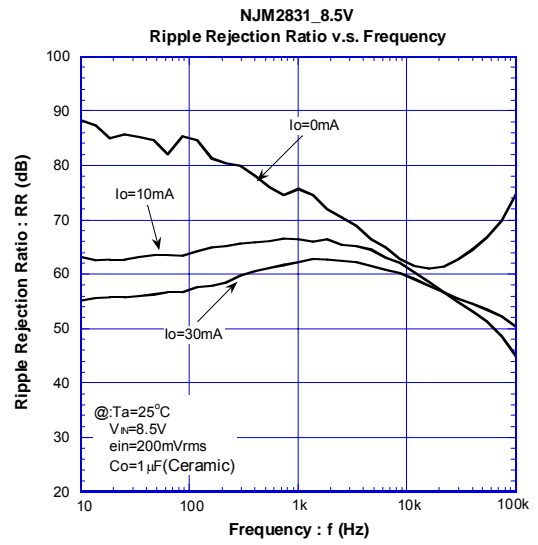
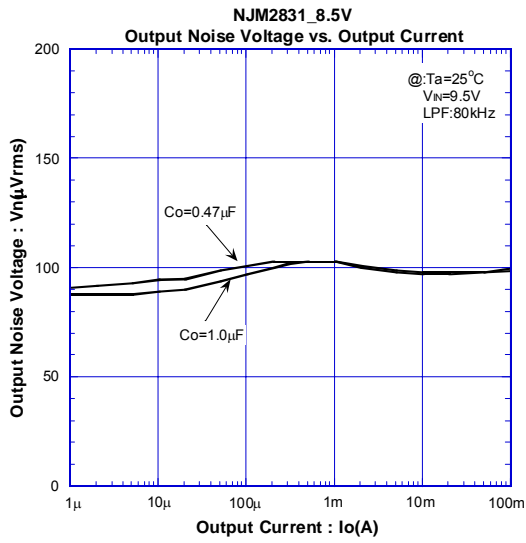
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● DC CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

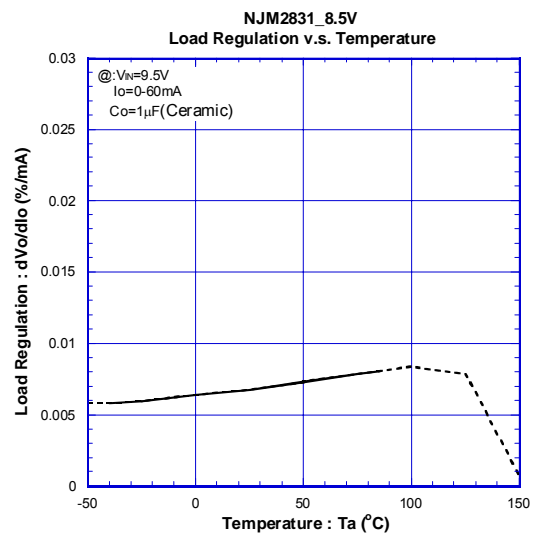
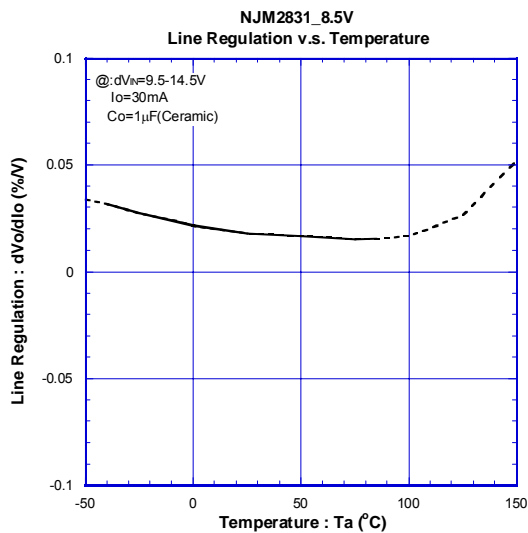
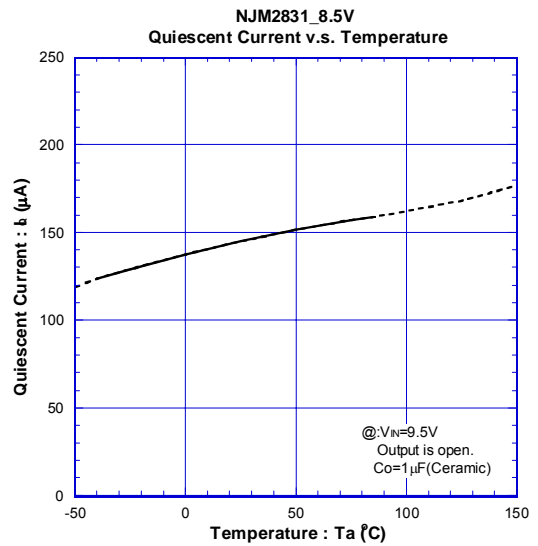
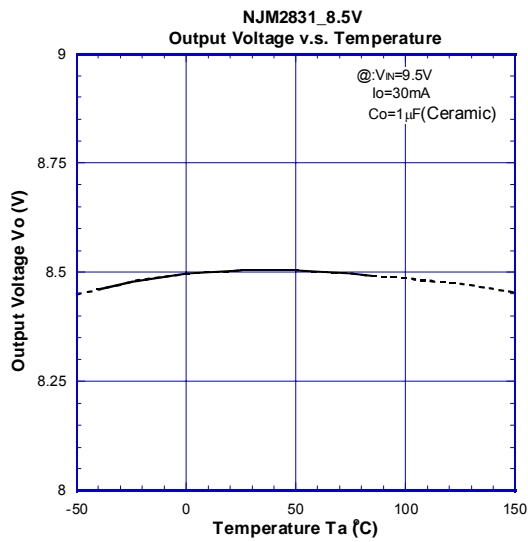
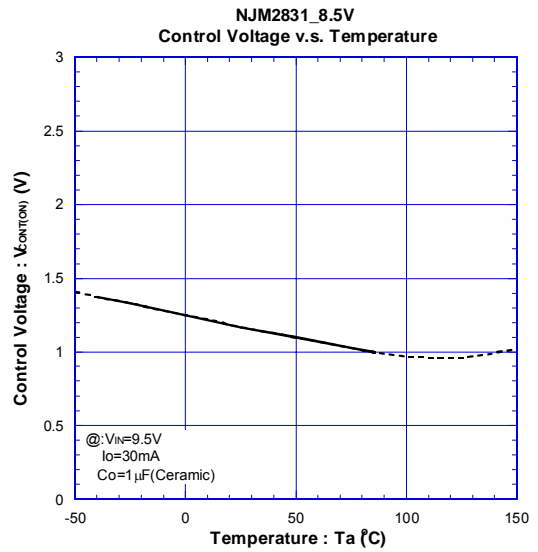
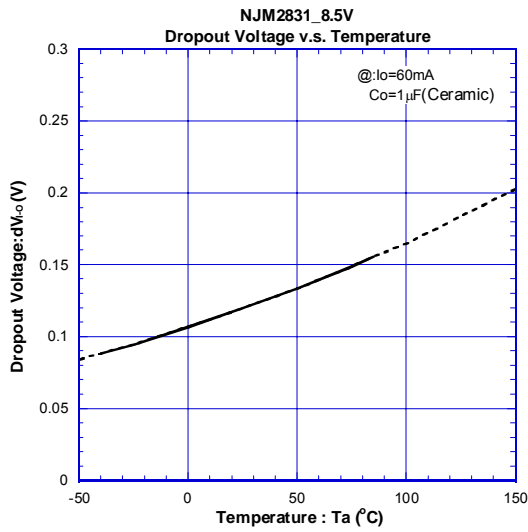
AC CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)



NJM2831

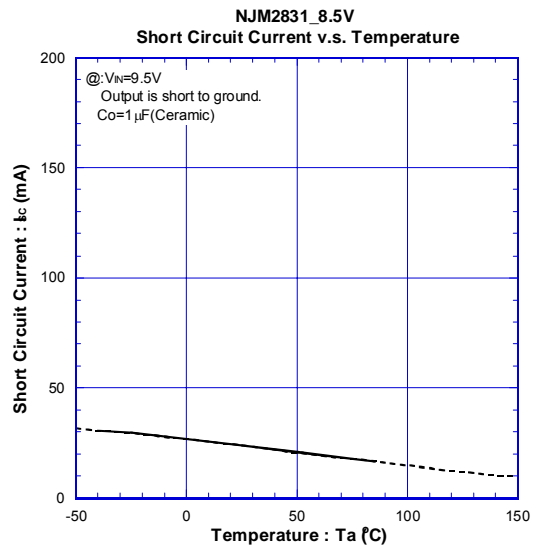
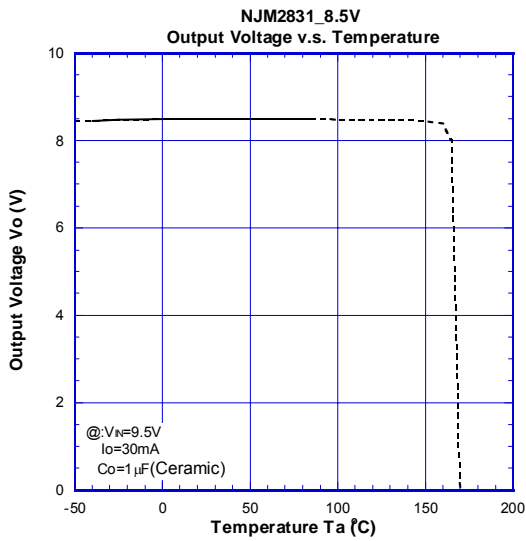
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)

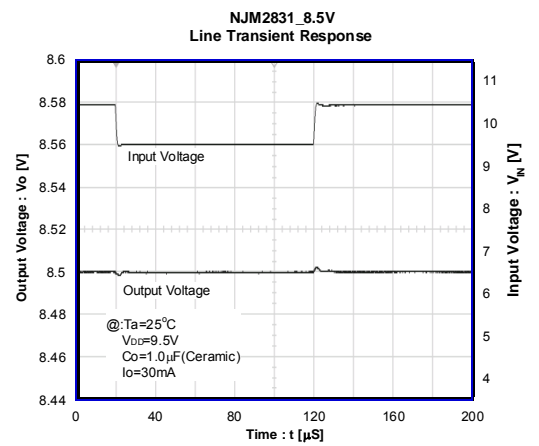
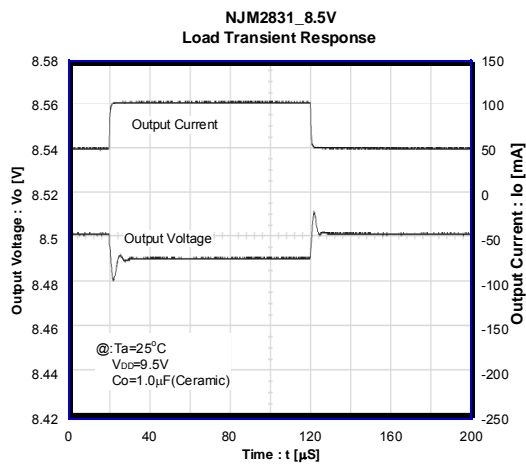
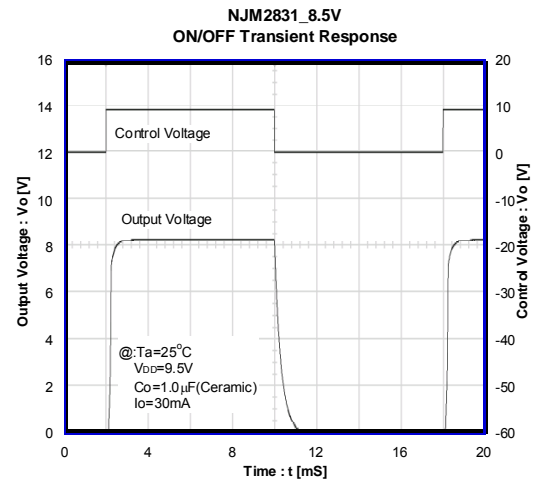
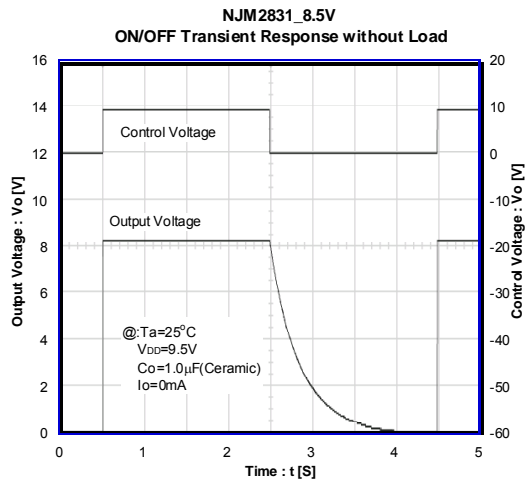


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (8.5V Version)



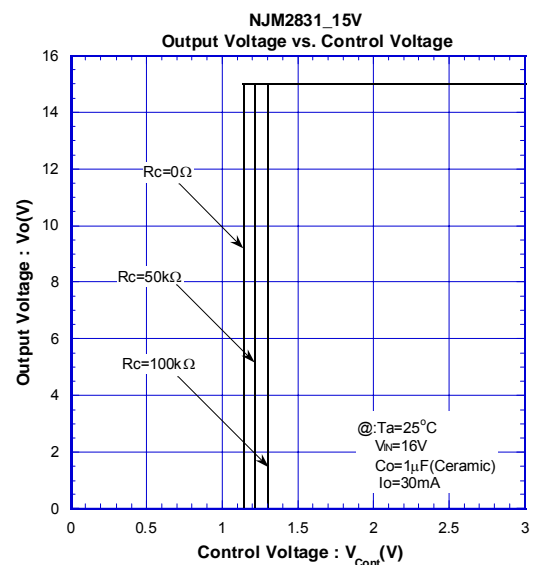
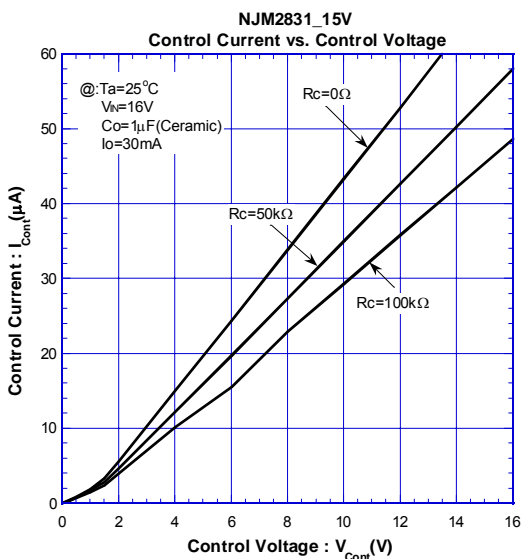
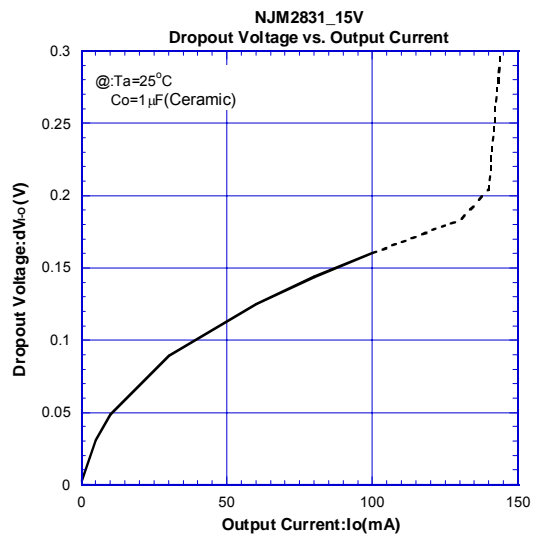
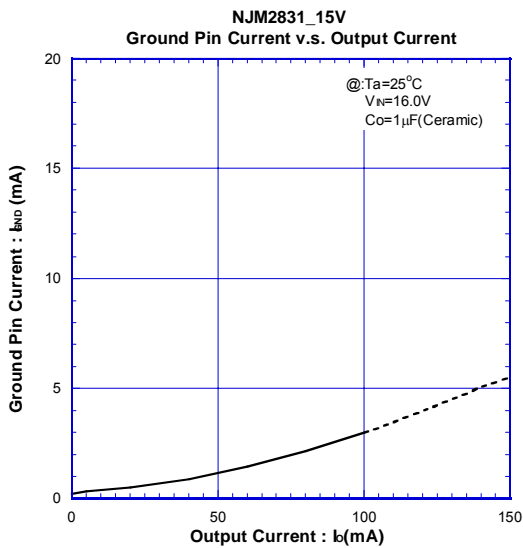
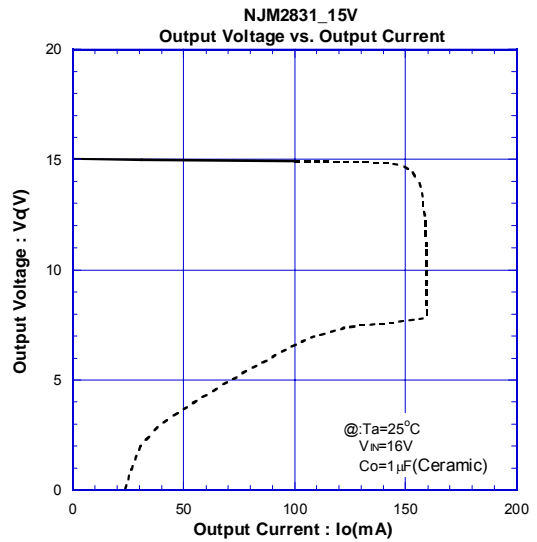
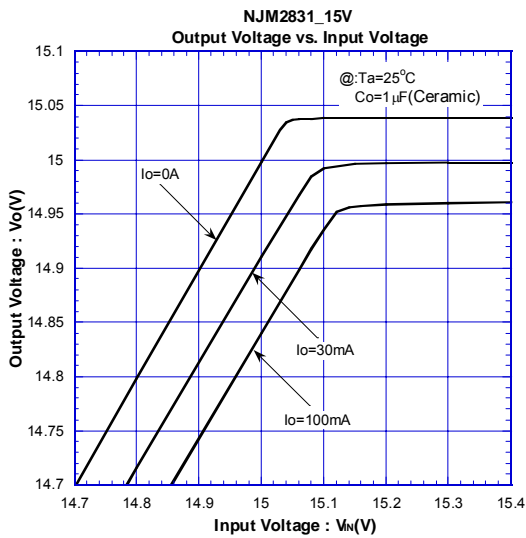
● TRANSIENT RESPONSE (8.5V Version)



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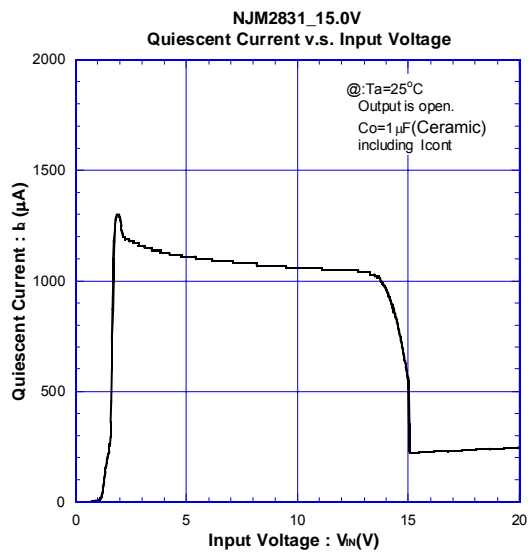
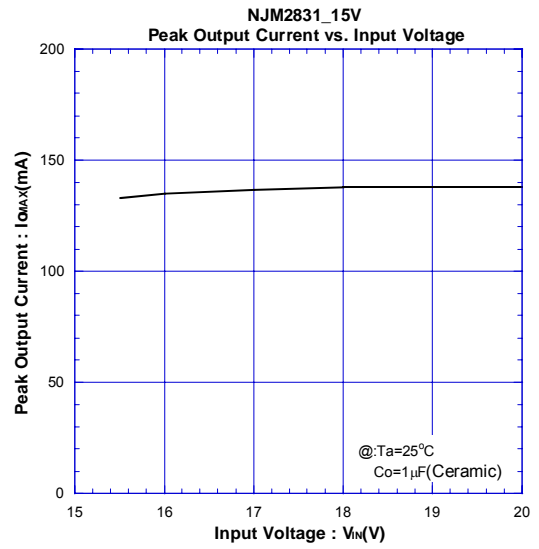
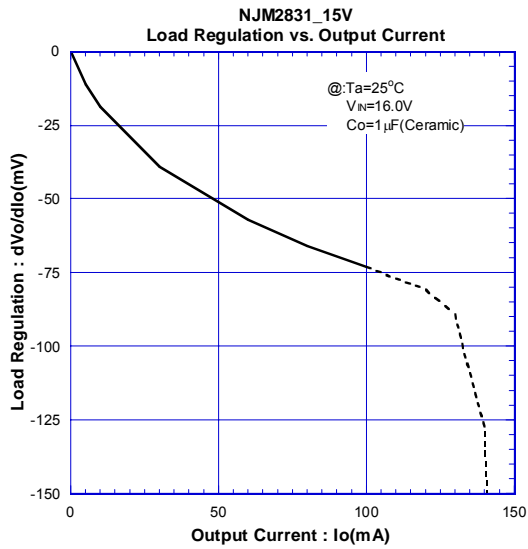
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

● DC CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

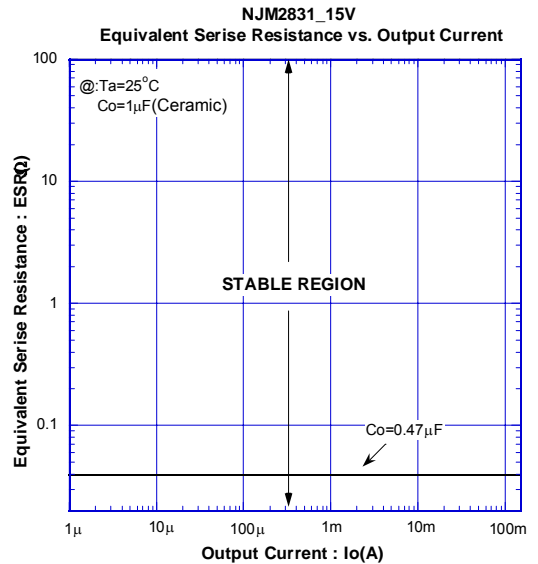
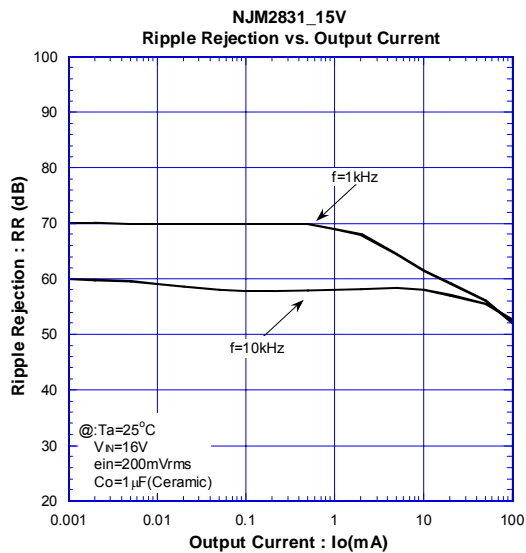
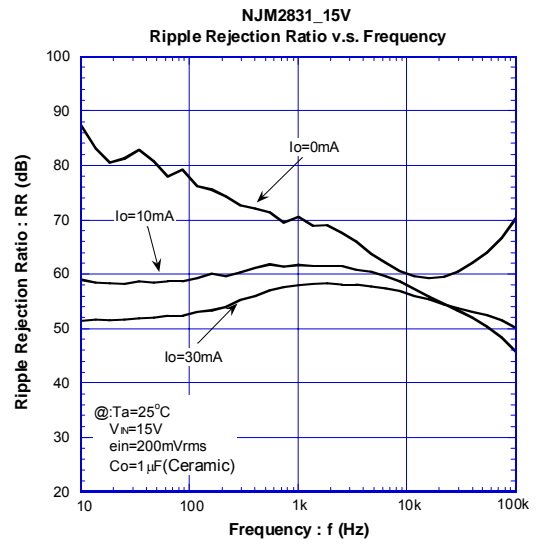
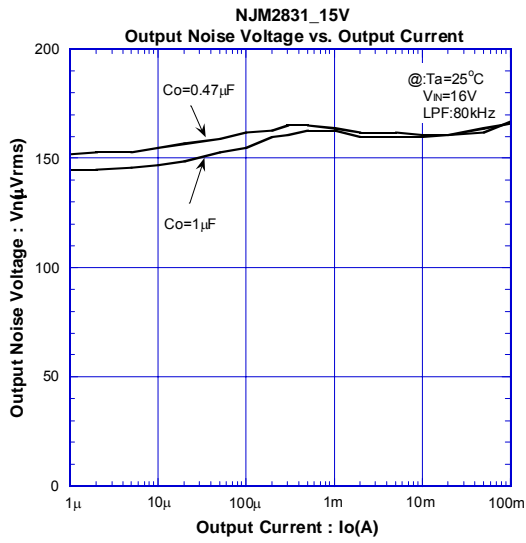
● DC CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



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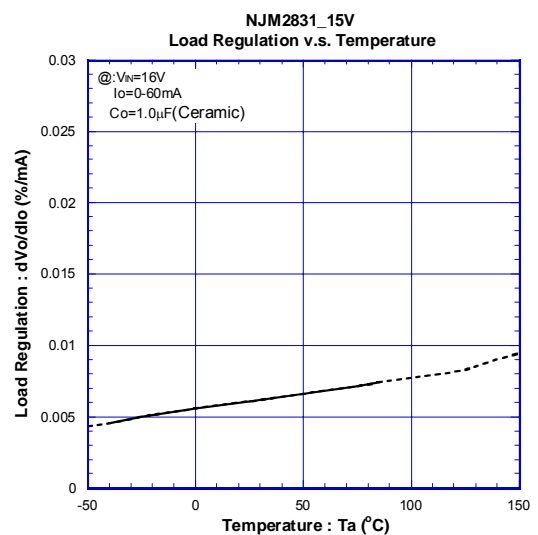
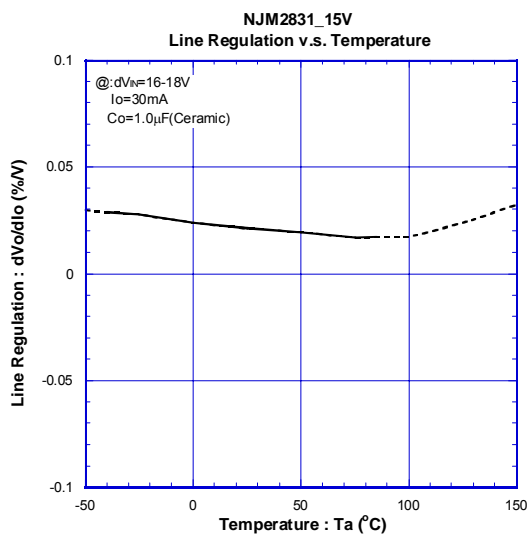
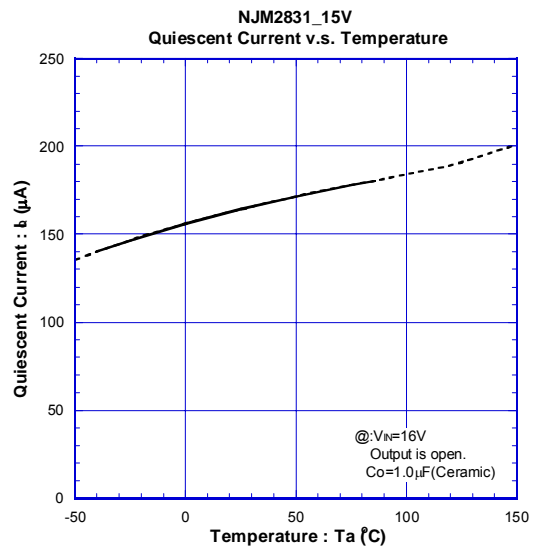
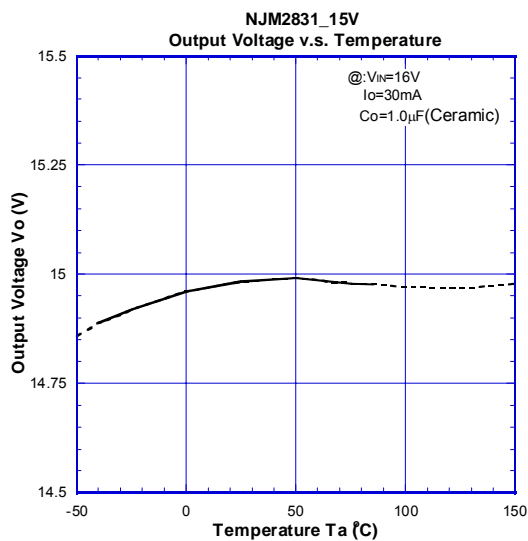
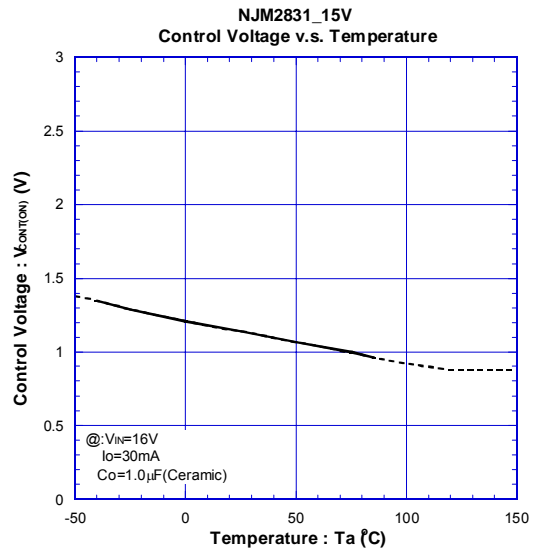
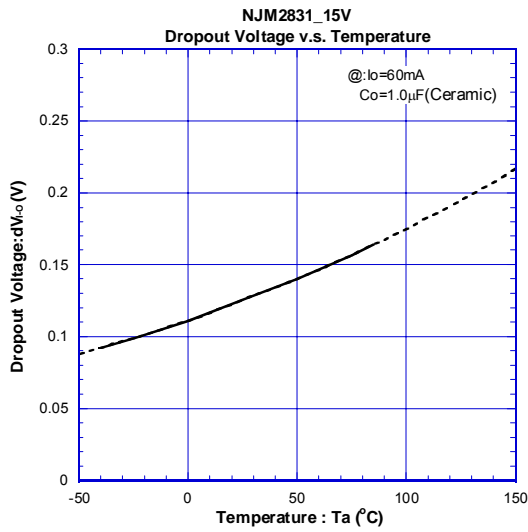
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

AC CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

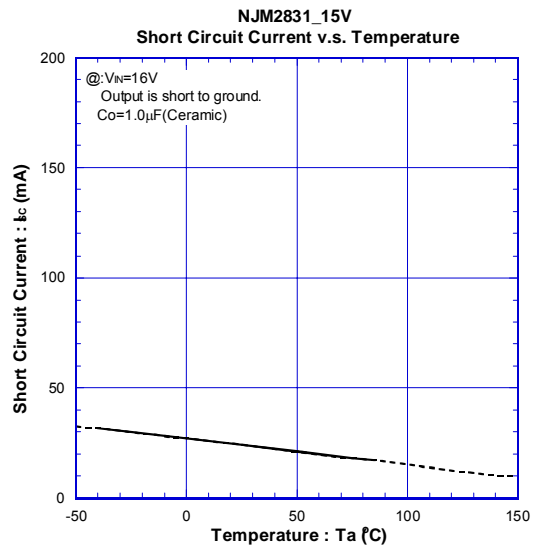
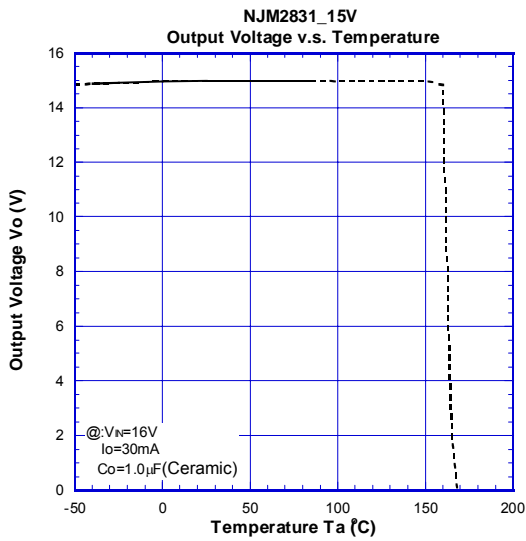
● TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



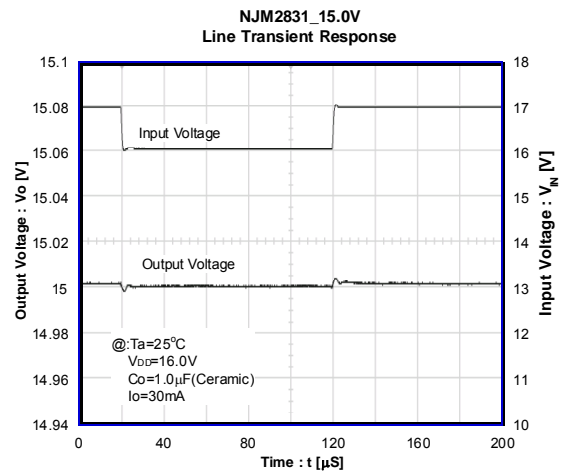
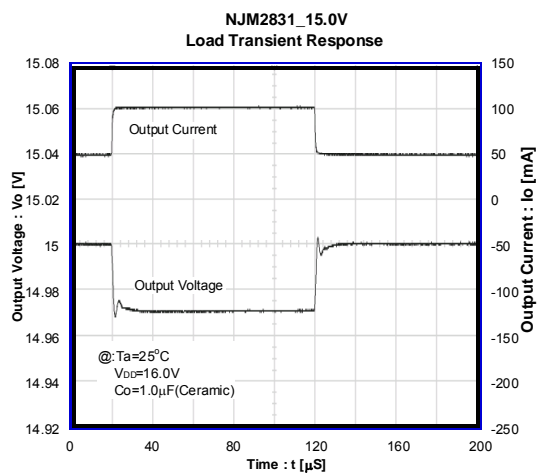
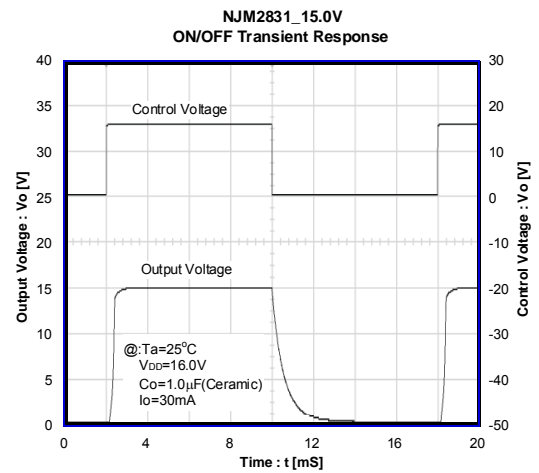
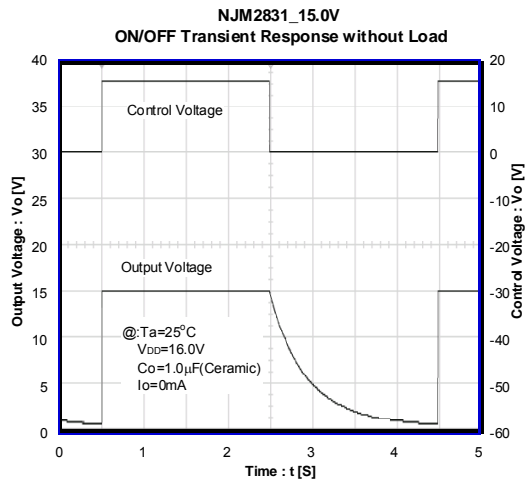
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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS (15V Version)



TRANSIENT RESPONSE (15V Version)



[CAUTION]

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